## The Claims:

- (Previously Presented) A composite device for delivery of bioactive agents associated therewith to a site of implantation of said device comprising:
  - a first liner, the first liner being bioabsorbable;
- a second liner, the second liner being made from ePTFE having an internodal distance of about 5 microns to about 10 microns:

an intermediate structural member interposed between said first and said second liners, said intermediate structural member being defined by solid segments and openings therebetween, each solid segment having a trapezoidal cross-section and comprising a first surface, a second surface opposite the first surface, and two side surfaces extending between the first and second surfaces:

the first liner covering the first surfaces of each solid segment and the second liner covering the second surfaces of each solid segment, the first liner extending from the first surface to the second liner where the liners are directly bonded at a location coextensive with the second surfaces of the solid segments to form at least one pocket

each pocket being defined by a portion of the first liner, a portion of the second liner and a side surface of a solid segment, each pocket having a fluid containing a bioactive agent disposed therein, each pocket being pre-treated with a surfactant before the fluid is disposed therein.

- (Original) The device of claim 1, wherein said intermediate structure member is a stent having a generally cylindrical tubular body defined by said solid segments and said openings therebetween, said tubular body defining an inner surface and an opposed outer surface.
- (Original) The device of claim 2, wherein said first and said second liners are adheringly joined at a location substantially coextensive with said inner surface of said tubular body.
- (Previously Presented) The device of claim 1, the first liner extending at an oblique angle.
- (Previously Presented) The device of claim 4, wherein said first liner is conformed to at least a portion of said side segment surfaces.
- (Previously Presented) The device of claim 2, wherein said first liner is positioned about said outer surface of said tubular body.

- (Previously Presented) The device of claim 2, wherein said second liner is positioned about said inner surface of said tubular body.
- (Previously Presented) The device of claim 1, wherein said second liner defines a fluid contacting luminal surface.
- 9. (Previously Presented) The device of claim 1, wherein said bioactive agents in said pocket are selected from the group consisting of antimicrobial agents, growth factors, anticoagulant substances, stenosis inhibitors, thrombo-resistant agents, antibiotic agents, antitumor agents, anti-proliferative agents, growth hormones, antiviral agents, anti-angiogenic agents, angiogenic agents, anti-inflammatory agents, cell cycle regulating agents, genetic agents, cholesterol-lowering agents, vasodilating agents, agents that interfere with endogenous vasoactive mechanism, hormones, their homologs, derivatives, fragments, pharmaceutical salts and combinations thereof.
- (Original) The device of claim 1, wherein said solid segments of said intermediate structural member are foreign bodies, forming said pockets between said first and second liners thereabout.
- 11. (Previously Presented) The device of claim 1, wherein said fluid containing a bioactive agent is encapsulated in a polymeric matrix.
- (Original) The device of claim 11, wherein said polymeric matrix containing said bioactive agent is a microparticle, microfiber or microfibril.
- 13. (Previously Presented) The device of claim 1, wherein said first liner is selected from the group consisting of synthetic polymer, natural polymer or a combination thereof.
- 14. (Original) The device of claim 1, wherein at least one of said first or said second liners is porous.
- 15-18. (Cancelled)
- 19. (Original) The device of claim 2, wherein said stent is a biocompatible metal.
- 20. (Original) The device of claim 19, wherein said biocompatible metal is selected from the group consisting of stainless steel, platinum, gold, nitinol, tantalum and alloys thereof.
- (Cancelled)
- 22. (Original) The device of claim 14, wherein the porosity of said first liner is different from the porosity of said second liner.

## 23-25. (Cancelled)

- (Previously Presented) The device of claim 1, wherein said second liner exhibits a radial strength in excess of the radial strength of said first liner.
- 27. (Previously Presented) A composite intraluminal device for delivery of bioactive agents associated therewith to a site of implantation of said device comprising:

an elongate stent having a generally cylindrical tubular body defined by solid segments and openings between said solid segments, each solid segment having a trapezoidal cross-section, said tubular body defining an inner surface and an opposed outer surface;

a first liner positioned about said inner surface of said tubular body, the first liner forming an inner surface of the device, the inner surface being smooth, the first liner being formed of ePTFE having an internodal distance of about 5 microns to about 10 microns;

a second liner positioned about said outer surface of said tubular body, the second liner forming an outer surface of the device, the outer surface being uneven, the second liner being bioabsorbable; said second liner being directly joined to said first liner through said stent openings to form at least one pocket, said pocket being defined by a portion of the first liner, a portion of said second liner, and a side surface of a solid segment; and

the pocket containing a fluid containing a bioactive agent, the pocket being pre-treated with a surfactant to aid in incorporating the fluid into the pocket.

## 28-47 (Cancelled)

- (Previously Presented) The device of claim 1, wherein said fluid substantially fills said pocket.
- 49. (Previously Presented) The device of claim 1, wherein said fluid is a gel.
- (Previously Presented) The device of claim 27, wherein said fluid substantially fills said pocket.
- 51. (Previously Presented) The device of claim 27, wherein said fluid is a gel.

## 52-55. (Cancelled)